Corn Belt Churches

The Methodist church is planning for a vigorous campaign to establish raral community churches under the leadership of sp cially trained pastorin various parts of the "corn belt" coun-

This has been found necessary on account of the rapidly changing popplation in these farming communities. according to the report of a special committee, led by Dr. G. W. Isham, of Omaha, which recently completed an extensive survey of country church men are deciding their own destiny for conditions in these sections.

The Methodist church is about 83 per cent rural, and it is the intention of the Missionary Centenary commission, under whose auspices the survey was made, to make the churches in rural communities centers of social netivity as well as of religious worship.

Several such institutions have been opened in other parts of the country and are proving very successful.

Swift & Co. Defense

Answering charges preferred by the Federal Trade Commission, Swift & C, whose advertising appears cisewhere in this paper, put up a strong argument in defense. We quote one Meta as a sample:

"The commission says that the pick ers' profit of one-quarter of a cent per provid on beef amounts to 55 a ten to compared to only 25 cents per ten profit on coal. As a matter of fact an average quality can of peef is worth at wholesale at present about \$100, where. as a ton of anthracite coal at tidewa ter is worth only about \$7. Compare a \$5 profit on a \$100 sale with a 2 cent profit on a \$7 sale. The beef profit is only about 1% per cent, confur-1-Morer D. April e. a.

"In It | Saile - In Black or at atopolitical terms (As a series

large parts. Some alexand to be well and weapped separatory, while condelivered in carlots or ten loss "

In Every Time Stress

and difficulty for over nipety year-The Youth's Companion has stood by the family. It has cheered and onencouraget and entertained-delight ed all informing all, and making bome life and loyal sentiment the ideal of all. For 1919 the publishers intend to make the paper worth more to family life than ever before. The splendid Serials alone are events in next year's reading in the family life. Hundreds. of Short Stories and Articles by great contributors, and a steady stream of helpfulness in everything from the solid and serious to the happy humor for which The Companion is famed. In is the nervous strain that the demand these days the whole family needs The for accuracy and speed creates. Companion, and it is still only \$2.00 a year for 52 splendid issues

Don't miss Grace Richmond's great serial, Anne Exeter, 10 chapters, beginning December 12. The following special offer is made

to new subscribers: 1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues

of 1919.

2 All the remaining weekly issues of 1918.

3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1919;

may include. 4. McCatt's Magazine 12 fashion

numbers. All for only 82.50 The two magazines may be sent to separate addresses if desired.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION Commonwealth Ave. & St. Paul St., Boston, Mass.

New Subscriptions received at the

Weaker and Wiser

We often bear it said that there are becoming weaker and wiser," and there is good reason for the statement. In the 5th chapter of Genesis we have the record of many man who lived more than 303 years, or about twenty times as long as the average person live mow. It is therefore safe to say that men then had twenty times as much vital force as they have now, and were much harger.

The bedstead of Og, king of Bashan was nine cubits long, or about fifte n lest and four inches, (See Deut 3:1) Even down in David's time, after the life of man had been greatly shortened, with doubtless a corresponding orgreese in size and strength, Goliath was six cutiffe and a span in heighth. or about ten feet and seven inches (See I Samuel Pol). There can be a question but what to a see because Are they also beauty

About the years ago, the propher Dourt said that afe a certain time Prising about our to and less an known the winds to increased." On Brotherd years a to thoug week no the Watyr and no trans occurring element ense. Even in 18th, King Lone Philipps was afraid to board a train Forty-three years ugo the telephone was unknown, non-50,000,000 mpsageare sent daily in this country. Seventy gears ago cables were unknown; but mon they connect all the large ports of the world. The year 1879 saw the Brst electric ratiway, 1901 the first wireless telegraph, and 1903 the first aerop ane.

A message can nov complete the circle of the globe while we breakfast Men fly from Rome to London while we do a day's work. A hundred thousand warriors traverse the Atlantic in In and out of New York City go 290,000 people every day. The automobile, which was a great curiosl-

ty twenty years ago, is now the car-rier of millions of people daily.

Men have come to deify science and its achievements instead of seeing in these great developments a direct Inc filment of Diniel's words. The gred running to and for and increase of knowledge, together with the fulfilment of other prophecies, indicate that the time to which Daniel reserred is here,- the time of the end " (See Daniel 12:4) There are very few prophecies yet to be fulfilled before we reach be time mentioned in Dan-

iel 12:1 and Revelation 22:10-12 These are solemn times, times when the judgements of God are bringing some men to their senses, times when eternity; the time when the nations are angry and God's wrath is come. and the time of the dead that they should be judged (see Revelation 11:18) the time when the gospel of the king dom is to be proached in all the world for a witness unto all nations" (se statthew 24 14) "Who shall be able o stand?" (Reveletion 6:17.) For an answer to this all important question, read the 15th Psalm, and the 3rd and ith verses of the 24th Psalm; also Ecclesiastes 12:13, 14, and Revelation

Even while we become weaker phyically, let us determine to become iser spiritually.

Respectfully, Weaker & Wiser.

Protect the Girls

"Hysteria over the boy in khaki has divays been displayed. Rightly so, irls belonging to the second army, ilso 1,500,000 strong, who are making he munitions, the bats, the boots, the mits, the blankets, that are keeping the first army at the front."

This plea Mrs. Joseph Strone, St. Paul, vice chairman of the Central Y. W. C. A. Department, made to the Nebraska Y. W. C. A. campaign committee when meeting with themore- preparations for the viched at war city ob Obcolo.

may no will men aut size. Done anyone ever think to go have thought were roroign to lil resome of nervous work are done, and remarkable effect upon not. also for a spin the girl who has been? I have a vivid mental impression in althog shells or other war essentials bim new as I write. He is standing an

for him ?" To the attention these workers chould receive and the part the Y. W. . A. in its war work program plays n supplying it, Mrs. Stronge devoted most of her talk. Danger to the girl ies, she says, in the fact that many of the a, and included are thousands of farm girls, are entering industry for the first time and are being thrown in open contact with men. Some are taking men's positions and show a tendency to regard the change flippantly. In most of the work there

"The government," she reminded. "has put to itself the task of maintaining the morale and setting at a higher standard the morality of the man it has called to arms. Just as important," she claimed," is that the same work be done among the women filling their places or entering war industries. Realizing the fact, the government has commandeered the Y. W. C. A. to accomplish it. And the Y. W. C. A. has followed the girl into her new industrial life, provided proper All the above for only \$2.00, or you place for her to live, proper food for her to eat, the right sort of recreation after the grind and strain of the day's work, and even advised in the choice of her clothing. It is doing the same for the colored girl as for the white girl, and not only to increase efficlency which in turn insures greater output, but to keep apare the ideal of the "second army" with that of the army on the firing line that is making the world a fit place to live in.

"For what matter," Mrs. Stronge aid in climat, "that we heat the Ger can armies, if we lose car own girls feel so strongly on this point," she ided, "that I believe it the duty of every woman not actually engaged by war work to look after the welfare of those who are."

Musical Expression in Children. A writer says: "The greater part of children's time is spent in elaborate impersonation and make-helieve, and the entire basis of their education is acquired through this directly assimblative faculty." This applies most forcibly to music and gives to those who have the care of children almost unlimited opportunity for developing

WARRIES NOT THE PRESENT The Salary discon, heaven para 10 cm3 0, in term of the fire tent of the in the e out has reveni but, in the shares in fatta, is even appeared at all. The referred to me as Its stanton action to be said.

musical expression.

R. E. McBride REAL ESTATE

LOANS

INSURANCE

Office Over Trine's Hardware

The Kaiser as I Knew Him For Fourteen Years

ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

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"England expects to starve my women and children to death," he declared to me early in the war-lopg before we in Germany had begun to feel the slightest effect of the diminishing food supply, "but our Zeppelins will give their women and children a taste of war, too. Confound them! They sit on their island and try to Starve us; we will give them a taste of what war is!"

This was the man whose various acts of consideration towards me. whose talents and personal charms. act may there now be developed as | had made such a favorable impression ell some hysteria for the women and upon me! How trivial and inconsequential they all seemed now! Clearly, they were all a part of the role he had been playing for years. While he was outwardly displaying all the earmarks of a gentle character, he was inwardly plotting to dominate the world. For twenty-five years he maintained the acace of Europe, he frequently boosted, He maintained peace just long enough to complete his final

> And vot recommissioningly evolutions take years bord to the constitution

ut to the factory when the eight fure, his presence always had a most

the center of my round drawn up to me full height, the shoulders thrown back his left hand upon the hill of 16 sword and his right emphasizing his remarks, protesting in the most carr est manner that it was not be who was responsible for the war and all its horrors, but that it had come upor the world despite all he had done to prevent it. His ready, well-choset words entrance me, I feel that this man must be telling me the truth and I am ready to believe that before nistands the most unjustly judged met in the world.

And then he shakes my hand in fare well and is driven away, and as I gaze at the spot where he stood, there comes before my eyes the desolution of Regium, the tragedy of the Lusitania, the despoliation of France and Poland, the destruction of women and children in London and Paris and a thousand and one other atrocious deeds which beliethe kaiser's fair words, and I realize that I have been talking to the world's most finished actor and have simply been bewitched by the power of his personal magnetism.

CHAPTER IV.

America Disappoints Kaiser.

The laiser ascended the throne in 1888. For twenty-six years his rein was unnarred by a single war, a though twice during that period, one in 1905 and again in 1911, he nearly succeeded to proceeding a cond-Subscenturi developments by brought out clearly one is that dupli there years of prince the kin was easy assurbing the upportune to ment of figure on with

General apreciation consisted a have sent developing a initiary in to be become, but he trying to co-The Draud dys plant where the Wanted the the latest proof in the coof a a need want. - The Council military position

were more than I will the Physics mwaga las and nelween-

frauldy admitted that it was his latention to remain armed to the teeth, although he protested to me many thous that his sole object was to maintain the peace of the world.

In 1913, for instance, I was in The Hague when Carnegle delivered a speech at the opening of the Pen e pulace, in the course of which he chired that the kniser was a stobling-block in the way of world posts When I got back to Berlin I mently ed the fact to the kniver, hopfan

"Fire, I have exactly what Care said of The Linuis." he resiled in testly, "and I don't have the way war lead and I have probable the way of world place. Let him ! at my record of twenty-free pgyears on the throng! No, the au means to maintain the rance of world is my big army and may! Od nations will think twice before go to war with us!" The fact that he !previously necepted 5,000,000 mag. from Carnegie for the furthernnes of universal peace didn't seem to occur to him.

And the world at large learned man or less of German Intrigue and propa ganda slace the war, but it is not generally known that the same sort of thing was going on even more activel in time of peace. Countless measure of the most subtle and insidious char-

their lot with bees in the event of

In this phase of Germany's preparation for war, the kalser took a leading part.

It is a fact, for instance, that practically every officer in the Chilean army is a German, and the kaiser has spared no pains to foster the friendship of the South American republics, commercially and diplomatically.

One of the South American ministers told me of an ex-president of Peru who had visited Berlin. This Peruvian had previously visited London and Paris and had received little or no official attention in either of those capitals. For reasons best known to himself, the kaiser decided to cater to this gentleman, and accordingly arranged an audience.

In the discussion which took place when they met, the kalser displayed such a remarkable acquaintance with Peruvian affairs and the family history and political career of his visitor hat the South American was stunned. When he returned home he carried with him a most exalted idea of the dispervading wisdom of the German unperer. To what extent the kniser had spent the midnight oil preparing for this interview I have no knowledge. but knowing the Importance be placed spon making a favorable impression t all times I have a mental picture of is delying deepty into South Amerian fore in proparation for his guest.

There is nothing dearer to the kniser ban caste and societ distinction, Morcantic marriages were naturally aborrest to him. Nevertheless, before Archelake Franz Ferdinand, the sucessor to the Austrian throne, was murdered, the kniger not only recogalzed his morgamitic wife, who was only a counters, but went out of bla or at ble right as all stone functi white a reason who

mil secondary continued to a i nis deep-redilling to wa.

The similleance of the kelser's many visits to imily, his presentation of a statue to Specialista, his yaching xeuralous in Scandingvian water is firtations with Turkey from bi assile on the Island of Corfu, and Shadar nets of ingentiation, becomes quite pparent in lie tare of more recent levelopments, but his efforts to curry favor with America during all the cars of peace which preceded the war were so much more claborate that they deserve more than passing mention.

No more subtle piece of propaganda was ever conceived than the kaiser's plan of exchanging professors between the United States and Germany through the establishment of the Roosevelt and Harvard chairs at the University of Berlin and corresponding chairs at Harvard and other America: universities. Ostensibly the purpose of the project was to foster good-will between the two nations. Actually, it was intended to Germanize Americans to such an extent that their co-opera-'tion might be relied upon in the event of war for which Germany was sedulously preparing.

It was believed that the exchange of professors would accomplish the German purpose in two ways: not only could the professors the kalser sent to America be depended upon to sow Ger man seed in American soil, but the American professors who were sent to Berlin, it was housel, could be so inoculated with the German viewpoint that when they returned to their nafive land they would disseminate it among their associates and students.

Son. line latore the kalser conrelyed the release of the Exchange Professors, he sent his brother, Prince Heart, to this country to draw the two nations closer together and to his will be the hears of every child born in America of Corman Impense ab shed or have for the fatherisms.

Just before the war broke out, he was planning to - his one of his cont. here with the some support

Lie (oblame of hear colsel and adder has to which part to the Middled Binter I thought be count for and the prince "Can't depends your unjesty." I reoffed, repor the alpet of the viels I the jupping it is meet American society, I would vaccinizated and

places as Newport in summer and Palm Beach in winter. To come in contact with our statesmen and diplo- German, half in English. The reichs- his teeth examined before he went. mats, Washington would naturally be the most likely place to visit."

The kalser thanked me for the information but did not enter into furto send across.

of any other nation.

When he presented a statue of of U?" Legislatic the Great to this country, In McKladey's advantstration, it ere "you are quite wrong if you imagine hoeristy! They call it modern, civinied a great stir in congress. What that my countrymen would like to pro- lized warfare. That's savagery! I could be less appropriate, it was ar- long the war for the sake of war- hope your president is taking notice gued, then the statue of a monarch in profits. That is very far from being of these atrochites," the entits of a secondic? The statue the case. On the contrary, the counwas not set up in McKinter's rebaints try at large is anxious for peace." tration, but Roosevelt accepted it in the interest of diplomacy and had it ing a lot of money out of this war,"

Seeing that his gift had had just the are becoming very rich. They will best self involves the quiet but final opposite effect to that intended, the kalser reprimanded his ambassador Putting an end to the war would to a put into one's hands and such matefor not having interpreted American great extent end American opportuni- rials as ile about one. To be happy sentiment more accurately.

A few days after the death of King Edward, Roosevelt arrived in Berlin. Despite the fact that all Europe was in mourning, the kaiser arranged the

acter, were taken to build into a sense of most elaborate fallitary dress review liberty than they do of war and profits, fatse security the nations she intended ever given in honor of a private citizen and the scener peace can be brought eventually to attack and to inspire fear to celebrate Roosevelt's visit. The re- about on a basis which will have in or command the respect of nations view was held in the large military which she hoped would remain neutral reservation near Berlin. More than or might even be induced to throw in 100,000 soldiers passed in review before the kalser and his staff and their honored guest.

How for the kniser would have gone in his attentions to Roosevelt had he not been in mourning it is impossible to say, but I don't believe he would have left anything undone to show his admiration for the American ex-president and to curry favor with this country.

But Roosevelt was not the only American to whom the kniser made overtures. He was constantly inviting American millionaires to pay him yachting visits at Kiel or wherever else he happened to be.

He sat for a portrait by an American painter, which was exhibited with a large collection of other American works under the kniser's auspices,

There was nothing that the kaiser did not do in his efforts to ingratiate himself with this country in the hope that he would reap his reward when the great war he was anticipating eventually broke out.

Taken individually, these various incidents seem trivial enough, but I have every reason to know that the kaiser attached considerable importance to them. I know that there was a good deal of charrin in the tiende he delivered to me unitast America for her part in supplying mindicens to the allles-charrin at the thought that the seed he had sown in America had failed to bring tooth better fruit. When we finally eneered the war and he reslized that all his carefully nurfured plans of years had availed him naught, he could not restrain his bit terness nor concret his disappoints

"All my efforts to show my friendship for America-exchanging professors with your colleges, someting my restland that the whole meshale of heather he was a life of all -- in

- deven *negger had fat-

Americans who would to visit me with tomplatin :. their yachts at Kiel and come to my enteriolization in the limital he asked, was necessary to notify Von Bornssurenstically. "Now that we have torn of Potsdam's preference; the kai-England involved, why aren't they per believed that perhaps he held the utilizing the opportunity to serve and to make their own country great? Do they think I put inseelf out to enter- and he didn't know how to east it. tain them because I loved them? I Hence the engerness with which they am disgusted with the whole Anglo Saxon race!"

The kalser couldn't understand why the United States did not seize both Canada and Mexico. Apparently, from the kaiser indicated to me that Amerthe way he talked from time to time, if he had been sitting in the White in the kalser's plans. When, a few House he would have grabbed the en-

tire Western Hemisphere. That the kaiser followed American politics very closely, especially after the war broke out, was very natural. The fact that there was a great German-American vote in this country was not overlooked in Potsdam, and I baven't the slightest doubt the kniser imagined that he could exert considerable influence in our elections through his emissaries in this quantry.

J returned to Berlin late in October of that year. Within a day or two after my arrival I received a telephone message from the Reichskanzler von Bethmann-Hollweg to the effect that the kaiser had sent him word of my return and that he would like me to call at his palace either that noon or at four p. m.

I was ushered into a very large room in the corner of which was a businesslike looking flat-topped desk, but which was otherwise elaborately furnished. The reichskanzler, a tall, beaud-shouldered, handsome specimen of a man, came over to me and, putting his arm In mine, walked me to a seat beside the desk. He asked me what I would smoke, and upon my taking a cigarette, he did likewise.

"The kniser's been telling the doctor," he said "of pour recent visit to America, and I would like to ask you a few outstions."

a sold that I was always that to talk T America. Indeed, I was particularg glad of the comparisonry to spenk with the prime ministry or Germany at hat time.

Then followed a lice. It leried become don of questions, the purpose of which was not at all clear to me. We, at pine o'clock. He was about to make had a peculiar conversation-half in his first visit to the front and wanted kanzler did not speak English particularly well.

asked. "Did you have any opportuther details as to the object he had nity to gauge the political situation? in mind or which son he had planned Who do you think will be the next the room when I was through. president? Do you think that Ameri-It was to curry favor with America cans are opposed to peace because that the Rufser had his yacht Meteor that would end their chance to make were him, "how or soldiers have the becomeshipped and it is a fact, manny out of the war? Are your been treated by the Helplans?" that noire American women were pre- people so mercenary that they would I said I had not had a chance to sented of the German court than those like to see the war prolonged for the read the papers that morning." sake of the money they can make out

"Don't forget your people are makerected in front of the Army building, the reichskanzler persisted. "They soon have all the gold in the world. mous scale."

> more of the blessings of peace and -The Outlook-WHI TARRAGE

some assurance of permanency the better we will like it."

"Wilson has the greatest opportunity ever presented to a man to make his name immortal-by bringing about peace in the world," he went on. "We feel now that he is not our friend, but friendly to the allies, but nevertheless he may be able to see that if this war is prolonged indefinitely it will mean the destruction of all the nations involved in it. Do you think there is any possibility of America entering the war?"

"That, of course, will depend, your excellency," I answered, "upon developments. I don't believe my country is auxious to fight, but I'm quite sure that nothing in the world will keep us out of it if our rights as a neutral nation are not respected."

"We certainly don't like the way Hughes has been talking on the stump," declared the reichskanzler, "Did you hear any of his speeches or any of Wilson's?"

I said I had had no opportunity to hear any of the campaign speeches, but that I had followed them in the newspapers,

"Well, did you gather from what you read that the American people want to see peace in Europe or do they want the war to go on so they can continue to make fortunes out

of it?" Again I roull " that I was certain our country would nover to influenced by such sorded considerations as were implied in the reichskanzler's question,

but that if the right kind of peace could be brought about the whole country would eagerly embrace is. The subject of the U-beat campaign was never mentlemed and it was not until several months later when the submurine warfare was started again on a greater scale than ever that I

the total date. The seasons in the range of tions, who was the cand Mate. Highes or Wilson, who would be hast due "one to thom if more American carthe ware build by the rule on sub-"What hes become of those rich marine or reciently were in a con-

> The election was drawing cloud it declilled bellet in his hand in the shape of the German-American vote interrogated me upon my return from

> the "front." The interview with the reichskanzler and the fact that it was instigated by ica occupied a most important place months later, we declared war against Germany, however, all the kaiser's planning and plotting of years collapsed. The edifice he had been so confidently erecting came crashing to the ground because it was built upon a false foundation. How elementary was his expectation that his efforts to win the friendship of the United States in time of peace could avail him anything in the face of his barbaric methods of making war!

CHAPTER V.

The Kalcer Defends German War Methods.

The kaiser was always very careful about everything which might affect his health, and even after the war started, when his attention was naturatly occupied by many pressing problems, he did not neglect his teeth, but came to me as regularly as he had always done. Of this I was very glad, because it

gave me an opportunity to draw the kalser out on 1 my of the interesting questlors with the war suggested and which I found him always ready to discuss. Positips the fact that I was an American led the kaiser t greater tengils in his justification German war methods and measures than be raight otherwise have thought

The flow time I saw the ladger after the war started was about August 10, 1914. Between cirven and twelve o'clock the night before, I had been notified by a colore that the kniser would like me to attend him at the Berliu pulace the following morning

The work I had to do for him was

nothing of a serious character and did "How are things in America?" he not occupy more than twenty minutes. One of his valets stood by to give me any assistance I might need, but left

"Have you been reading in the papers, Davis," the kalser asked when we

"Weil, you must certalaly read them. They've been googles out the eyes of "No, your expellency." I replied our wounded and mullialing my men-

To be continued.

----Doing One's Best Work.

To do one's best work and be one's

acceptance of such tools as have been tles for making money on this enor- and useful and to contribute to the joy of life one must take up the "That may be all true," I replied, work at hand and do it as best he "but fortunately my countrymen think may, without envy, jealousy, or strife.